

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, June 21.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .20.
Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 68. Weather, showery.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.40c. Per Ton, \$88.00.
88 Analysis Beets, 11s. Per Ton, 86.40.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1908.

—SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 3018

THE MAUNA KEA EXCURSION TO PIT OF KILAUEA

One of the Most Successful Week-End Excursions Ever Projected From Honolulu—About a Hundred and Fifty Take the Trip.

By Leverett H. Mesick.

"Would you like to go on the Mauna Kea excursion to the volcano," said my chief one day last week when the whole town seemed to be talking about the present activity of the volcano Kilauea, and the excursion planned by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, to convey the Governor's party escorting Secretary of the Interior Garfield about the islands, to Hawaii, and give the general public an opportunity to visit the Territory's, if not the world's, greatest natural wonder?"

"Sure," I replied, and it didn't take me long to make up my mind.

A LIBERAL RESPONSE.

The splendid new steamer of the Inter-Island Company, the Mauna Kea, conveyed the party—and I surmise an opportunity to travel on the new boat, coupled with the fact that the round trip could be made at the week end with the loss of only half a day's business time, was a consideration with the public, as well as the sights to be seen. The response to the invitation was a liberal one; I venture the Mauna Kea's facilities, good as they are, would have been overtaxed if the public realized beforehand, as I do now, what the attractions are at this special time.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY ON DECK.

President Kennedy of the steamship company accompanied the party, and to his ever watchfulness and geniality is due in a large measure the complete success of the excursion. The steamer left its dock at Honolulu at about 5 o'clock Friday evening, and was bid aloha by a large number of townspeople, who were present either to see departing friends or through curiosity to see Secretary Garfield and the Governor's party escorting him. The Claudine's departure on a regular run at the same time, on much the same course, elicited some little interest, as a test of the speed of the two boats; but the new boat soon showed the other one a clean pair of heels.

CRUISER ST. LOUIS PASSES BY.

Before passing Koko Head the Mauna Kea was slowed down, and word was soon passed about that Secretary Garfield had wireless the cruiser St. Louis to stop and transfer a passenger to the excursion boat. The cruiser soon came in sight and signals were exchanged, but through some misarrangement that was not explained, the cruiser continued on her course into the Honolulu harbor—and the Mauna Kea went full speed ahead. After an excellent dinner, with full tables, the new steamer's modernness—as much up-to-date, probably, as any vessel in the Pacific, no matter what its size—was inspected. And then mal de mer attacked first one, then another and another till the decks were deserted and the tanks filled. The water proved a little rougher than usual and the boat was light, carrying little or no freight.

THE GARFIELD RECEPTION AT HILO.

The Hilo people had made plans for the entertainment of Secretary Garfield which had to be somewhat modified by the late arrival of the steamer, which was expected at 9 o'clock but did not put in an appearance till about half past ten, delayed by the cruiser St. Louis episode. A principal feature was a banquet at the Hotel Demosthenes, which was attended, besides the guest of honor and the Governor's party, by leading citizens of Hilo of many nationalities and incidentally by the volcano excursionists. Mr. Holmes of Hilo, was the toastmaster. In a brief but well-wordsed speech, toasting the President of the United States, he introduced Mr. Garfield. The Secretary of the Interior, who, by the way, evinces Rooseveltian strenuousness in covering much ground in a short time and never evincing weariness, has a ready command of language. He cited the relations between the general gov-

ernment and this new territory and gave advice that would be helpful in getting legislation that may be needed for our peculiar conditions. He said the people here must agree upon concrete propositions. If they did not, legislation might slip through that would be disadvantageous. Touching upon the public lands question, he stated that the general land laws would be inapplicable here. The land laws at home are full of flaws that need correcting. Applied to this Territory some change should be made whereby land speculation could be checked.

Judge Le Blond, in a speech replete with rhetorical eloquence, eulogized the martyred President Garfield, father of the Secretary. He, for the people, extended the expressive Hawaiian "alo-ha" to the Territory's guest.

Governor Frear, answering a toast, spoke of his appointment as Governor, of the warning of some of his friends that he was taking a thankless job and might get a noose around his neck—assuming that difficult complications would arise that would be hard to handle. So far there had been no nooses, and the duties had been pleasant to him. Still, he was in the kindergarten of the work, and asked the help of his fellow citizens. Some people seemed to think that Americanizing the Territory consisted in applying here the set general laws. Laws should be adapted to suit our conditions—not laws that applied peculiarly to other parts of the general country.

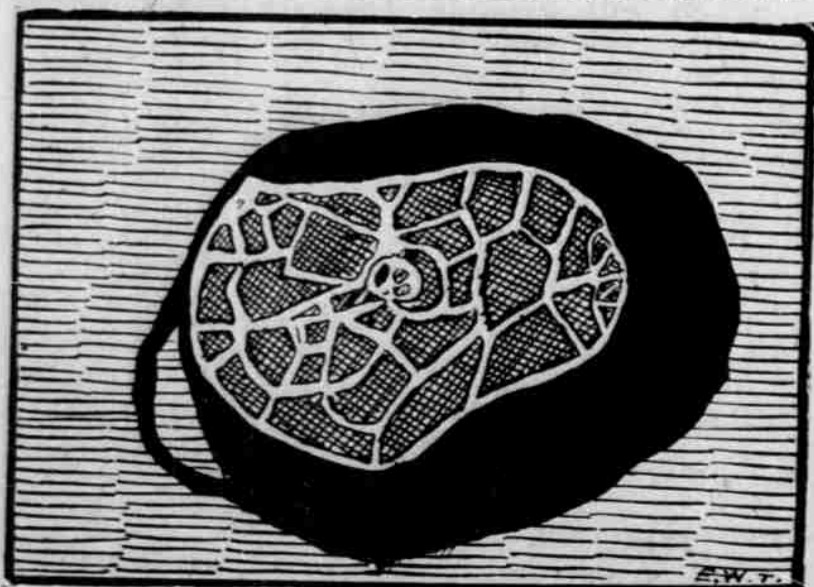
Rev. S. L. Desha, speaking for the Hawaiian people, made an eloquent speech in the native language, Mr. W. O. Smith acting as interpreter.

Mr. Carl Smith spoke on the land question, and pointing out weak points related an instance where one man had got hold of six different homesteads and successfully disposed of them. Mr. Garfield interrupted the speaker with pertinent questions.

At the close of the banquet the toastmaster said Mr. Garfield's time being so limited, it would be necessary to adjourn for the prearranged public reception for Mr. Garfield in Spreckels' Hall, which was numerously attended by the general public.

In speaking of the reception to Mr. Garfield, afterward, Mr. F. B. Me-Stocke recalled an incident that occurred at a Washington Birthday reception in 1903, at the same hotel, Governor John Baker was making a speech, in which he said the Hawaiian people looked to the United States government for peace and protection. When he had reached that part of his remarks, a dove flew through a window into the room and alighted on Mr. Baker's shoulder. This very unusual incident was regarded as an omen of peace.

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DESIGN SHOWING THE GENERAL CONTOUR AND EXTENT OF THE ACTIVITY OF KILAUEA.

Coarsely shaded—Floor of Kilauea, 279 feet below Volcano House. Black—Black lava in pit of Halemaumau. Central shaded portion—Active lake of fire, estimated 225 feet below edge, 1620 feet in length, 910 feet in width. Most active points—Central and at left.

Tenyo Maru Sends Aloha by Wireless

AT SEA, June 22 (10:30 p. m.).—To Pacific Commercial Advertiser: The Tenyo Maru sends greetings to Honolulu, and will be in the harbor at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning (June 23).

The foregoing message was received by the wireless station at the naval station last night. H. Hackfeld & Co., the agents of the Tenyo Maru, announce that she will be open for the inspection of the public this afternoon. The Tenyo Maru is on her maiden trip across the Pacific. She is a magnificent new vessel, equipped with turbine engines, and is the first of the T. K. K. steamships to be equipped with wireless.

NAVAL OFFICERS WERE IMPRESSED AT THE PIT

Commander Harber and Lieutenant Leahy of the battleship Maine returned from a visit to the volcano by the steamer Mauna Kea yesterday morning.

Both gentlemen were enthusiastic over their trip, and declared it was the greatest spectacle they had ever seen, and they would not have missed the experience for anything.

"The sight was so wonderful that I simply can't attempt to describe it," said Commander Harber to a reporter yesterday. "I have seen many of the wonders of the world, but Kilauea eclipses them all. I hope that the officers of the Atlantic fleet will visit the volcano when they are in Hawaii; they would if I could talk to them about it for a few minutes. To visit Hawaii and miss seeing the volcano is like going to Rome and failing to see St. Peter's."

Lieutenant Leahy was just as enthusiastic over what he had seen on the brink of the pit of Halemaumau.

"The trip was more than repaid by the glimpse I got of the inferno," said the lieutenant; "indeed, I would willingly have gone to a dozen times the trouble which I did to be impressed as I was by the home of the living fire. It is the greatest show on earth, but its stupendous aspect and awful solemnity make me feel that such a remark is out of place and sacrilegious. You will be doing a mighty good service to the officers of the fleet if you will let them know of the wonders of the volcano and how comparatively easy of access they are."

COL. ZIEGLER NOW AT HEAD OF THE REGIMENT

Colonel C. W. Ziegler was last night elected Colonel of the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, to succeed Colonel Samuel Johnson. The meeting was well attended. There was no opposition, and the election was unanimous. Colonel Ziegler has been connected with the National Guard for many years. He was for a long time Lieutenant-Colonel under Colonel J. W. Jones, and when the latter became Adjutant-General, was elected Colonel, resigning a few days later to make way for Colonel Johnson.

Garfield to Speak at Aala Park Friday

Secretary Garfield will deliver a public address and preach good Republican doctrine at a meeting to be called for next Friday night at Aala park under the auspices of the Territorial Republican Central Committee. Yesterday Secretary Mott-Smith was asked to arrange for the public meeting, the Secretary having agreed to make a political speech before he left the islands, and the matter was taken up with William Savidge, secretary of the committee.

It is not often that Cabinet members go on the stump on their official tours and the public of Honolulu is being especially favored, especially in view of the fact that there are few men in public life in America who can speak with the same force and clearness on the questions of the day as Secretary Garfield, a man who is in close personal touch with the President and with the presidential candidate of his party, Mr. Taft.

Secretary Garfield's words are, always to the point and his presentation of the policies of his party are bound to be illuminating, while, in addition to dealing with national politics it is probable that he will further state the policy of the Federal government towards Hawaii and may also deal with some of the local questions he has heard debated since his arrival here.

There should be the biggest crowd in the history of the Aala park forum out to hear the address of the Secretary on Friday, at which time he will also make his farewell appearance in Honolulu.

GARFIELD TO SAY FAREWELL SATURDAY

Secretary Garfield will sail for the Garden Island on Saturday morning, according to the amended plans arranged yesterday by Secretary Mott-Smith, and will at the same time say farewell to Honolulu. The cruiser St. Louis, with the Secretary and Governor Frear aboard, will sail early enough on Saturday morning to allow the circling of the island from the Hanaele side and the arrival at Waimea by 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Governor and the Secretary will land at Waimea in time for dinner and will remain ashore until Monday morning, giving the Secretary Saturday and Sunday nights to meet the Kauaians and all day Sunday to tour the districts to be visited.

On Monday morning the cruiser will return off the Honolulu harbor where the Governor will be taken off and the cruiser will depart for San Francisco without reentering the harbor. It is expected that the St. Louis will be back here with the Governor early Monday afternoon.

SOME SILLY JOKER'S FUN.

Friday last must have been April Fool's day at the Ewa plantation among the Japanese, as two practical jokes were played and great excitement stirred up among the field hands. At one of the bath-houses there a poster was conspicuously displayed commanding all war veterans to report at once to the Japanese Consulate at Honolulu for duty, while elsewhere another poster announced that the immigration restrictions on Japanese going to the mainland had been removed and that laborers were wanted in California with wages at \$200 a month. On Saturday the Consulate was visited by a dozen warriors, ready to fight anybody, and the local Japanese hotels were besieged by enquirers by telephone wanting to know what the first steamer to leave for the Coast might be.

GARFIELD PARTY SEE KONA.

The following wireless was received at the Executive Building yesterday morning:

"To Mott-Smith, Honolulu.
"Party arrived Waimea safely. Carter's car stalled at Honokaa. Whole party now proceeding Napoohoo. Leave for Maui tonight. All well.
"ATKINSON."

Further wireless advices in the afternoon announced the arrival of the party at the residence of Judge Matthewsman, at Kukuhiwai, Kona, at 4 o'clock. This is about thirty miles from Napoohoo, where the party were to take the steamer for Maui.

ANOTHER SON IS BORN TO KING AND QUEEN OF SPAIN

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

MADRID, Spain, June 23.—A son was born last night to the King and Queen of Spain.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The nomination of James S. Sherman as the candidate for the Vice Presidency has been made unanimous.

The Hawaiian delegation cast its votes for Sherman.

A hasty conference of the Taft forces was held after the convention assembled and decided to throw its strength in favor of Sherman. The heat in the Coliseum has been sweltering, and the attendance at the convention has been smaller today than yesterday on that account. The session lasted less than two hours.

Chairman Henry Cabot Lodge addressed the convention in a rousing speech.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Secretary of War Taft has sent to the President his resignation, to take effect on June 30, and Luke E. Wright will be appointed to succeed him as Secretary of War. Taft this afternoon leaves for Cincinnati to confer with Sherman. Congratulatory telegrams are pouring in upon Taft.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Sherman of New York was nominated on the first ballot for Vice President at the Republican National Convention this morning.

The vote stood: Sherman, 816; Murphy, 77; Guild, 75; Fairbanks, 1; Sheldon, 1; absent, 1.

The convention has adjourned.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Taft and Sherman, the candidates for President and Vice President nominated by the National Republican Convention, will have a conference with the National Committee-men today.

Hitchcock, Vorys, and Herrick have been suggested for Chairman of the National Campaign Committee.

Twenty-four members of the committee have petitioned Taft to favor Hitchcock.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Suburban Handicap was won yesterday by Ballot, St. James second, and Fairplay third. The time was two minutes and three seconds.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—President Roosevelt will leave Washington for the summer today, going to his home at Oyster Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—President Roosevelt, in a letter to Rudolph Spreckels, urges the graft prosecution to keep up the fight.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Secretary of War Taft, the Republican nominee for President, arrived here today and was tendered a most enthusiastic reception. He has conferred with Sherman, Republican nominee for Vice President, and members of the Republican National Committee. Hitchcock has been offered the chairmanship of the committee, but has declined.

PARIS, June 20.—Banns for the marriage of Prince De Sagan and Anna Gould have been published.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—Action in regard to the organization of the National Committee for the campaign has been postponed until July.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts and Senator Chester I. Long of Kansas have both been mentioned for the chairmanship.

LONDON, June 21.—The Lords of the Admiralty have decided that the Gladiator was responsible for the collision between it and the St. Paul last April.

LINCOLN, Nebraska, June 21.—William Jennings Bryan, in commenting on the platform and nominees of the Republican convention, declared that the Republican party was retreating from the Roosevelt reforms.

OYSTER BAY, New York, June 21.—President Roosevelt arrived here yesterday, for the summer.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Flanagan today threw the 16-pound hammer 175 feet 13/4 inches. This makes a new record for hammer-throwing.

PARIS, June 21.—Torrential rains and winds in the southeastern part of France have done much damage.

SAN PEDRO, June 22.—The yacht Hawaii arrived here last night after an uneventful voyage.

PARIS, June 22.—The Deputies and Senators who voted for the separation of church and state have been excommunicated.

PARIS, June 22.—Prince Sagan and his wife, formerly Anna Gould, have gone to England.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Taft leaves to attend the Yale Commencement.

He will be formally notified of the nomination by the Committee appointed for the purpose, in Cincinnati, July 20.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 22.—Bryan in his statement regarding the Republican platform derides the injunction plank.

MELBOURNE, June 22.—Lang and Burns have been matched to meet here during the week the American fleet is in these waters.

LONDON, June 22.—Half a million people took part in the Suffragettes' demonstration yesterday.

IRKUTSK, June 22.—The American car in the New York to Paris automobile race has crossed Lake Baikal and will be here soon. The German car leaves on Monday.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Twenty-four manufacturers of wrapping paper have pleaded guilty to violating the laws against illegal combination and have been fined \$2000 each.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Walter J. Barnett on trial for the embezzlement of the Colton securities has been found guilty. Barnett was vice president of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company of San Francisco which failed during the panic last fall. Investigation disclosed that the bank had been juggled by its officers. J. Dalzell Brown, the manager, pleaded guilty and turned states evidence.

The Colton securities were hypothecated in an attempt to carry the bank through its troubles.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Hyde and Schneider have been found guilty and Benson and Dimond have been acquitted on charges growing out of the Oregon land frauds.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Paymaster Ryan of the American fleet now in the Pacific, who has been on trial for alleged irregularities, has been acquitted.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The United States Circuit Court has decided that steamships are liable for bringing diseased aliens into the country.

THREE RIVERS, Quebec, June 23.—A fire here destroyed property valued at a million dollars, and rendered hundreds homeless.

CHICAGO, June 23.—There were eight prostrations from heat in this city yesterday; four in New York, and three in Detroit.

HOUSTON, Texas, June 23.—Nine negroes have been lynched here by a mob. They were accused of being murderers.